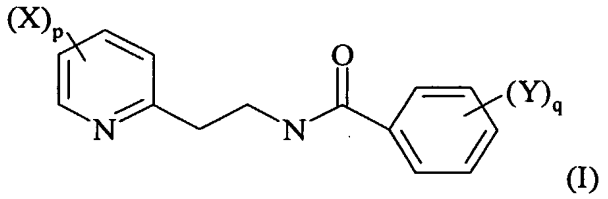
CLAIMS

1. A composition comprising :

a) a pyridylethylbenzamide derivative of general formula (I)



(I)

in which :

- p is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- q is an integer equal to 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;
- each substituent X is chosen, independently of the others, as being halogen, alkyl or haloalkyl;
- each substituent Y is chosen, independently of the others, as being halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, amino, phenoxy, alkylthio, dialkylamino, acyl, cyano, ester, hydroxy, aminoalkyl, benzyl, haloalkoxy, halosulphonyl, halothioalkyl, alkoxyalkenyl, alkylsulphonamide, nitro, alkylsulphonyl, phenylsulphonyl or benzylsulphonyl;

as to the N-oxides of 2-pyridine thereof;

and

b) a compound capable of inhibiting the transport of electrons of the respiratory chain in phytopathogenic fungal organisms;

in a (a) / (b) weight ratio of from 0.01 to 20.

2. A composition according to claim 1, characterised in that p is 2.

3. A composition according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that q is or 2.

4. A composition according to any of the claims 1 to 3, characterised in that X is chosen, independently of the others, as being halogen or haloalkyl.

5. A composition according to any of the claims 1 to 4, characterised in that X is chosen independently of the others, as being a chlorine atom or a trifluoromethyl group.

6. A composition according to any of the claims 1 to 5, characterised in that Y is chosen, independently of the others, as being halogen or haloalkyl.

7. A composition according to any of the claims 1 to 6, characterised in that Y is chosen, independently of the others, as being a chlorine atom or a trifluoromethyl group.

8. A composition according to any of the claims 1 to 7, characterised in that the compound of general formula (I) is :
- N-{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-trifluoromethylbenzamide;
- N-{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-iodobenzamide; or
- N-{2-[3,5-dichloro-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-trifluoromethylbenzamide .

9. A composition according to claim 8, characterised in that the compound of general formula (I) is N-{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-trifluoromethylbenzamide.

10. A composition according to any of the claims 1 to 9, characterised in that the compound capable of inhibiting the transport of electrons of the respiratory chain in phytopathogenic fungal organisms is a compound capable of inhibiting reduced nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide dehydrogenase in phytopathogenic fungal organisms.

11. A composition according to claim 10, characterised in that the compound capable of inhibiting the transport of electrons of the respiratory chain in phytopathogenic fungal organisms is diflumetorin.

12. A composition according to any of the claims 1 to 9, characterised in that the compound capable of inhibiting the transport of electrons of the respiratory chain in phytopathogenic fungal organisms is a compound capable of inhibiting succinate dehydrogenase in phytopathogenic fungal organisms.

13. A composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the compound capable of inhibiting the transport of electrons of the respiratory chain of succinate dehydrogenase in phytopathogenic fungal organisms is *N*-[2-(1,3-dimethyl-butyl)-

phenyl]-5-fluoro-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, *N*-(3',4'-dichloro-5-fluorobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-(difluoro-methyl)-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, N-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-thiophen-3-yl] 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, benodanil, carboxin, fenfuram, flutolanil, furametpyr, mepronil, boscalid, oxycarboxin or thifluzamide.

14. A composition according to any of the claims 1 to 9, characterised in that the compound capable of inhibiting the transport of electrons of the respiratory chain in phytopathogenic fungal organisms is a compound capable of inhibiting mitochondrial ubiquinol:ferricytochrome-c oxidoreductase in phytopathogenic fungal organisms.

15. A composition according to claim 14, characterised in that the compound capable of inhibiting the transport of electrons of the respiratory chain of mitochondrial ubiquinol:ferricytochrome-c oxidoreductase in phytopathogenic fungal organisms is a strobilurin derivative, cyazofamid, fenamidone or famoxadone.

16. A composition according to claim 15, characterised in that the strobilurin derivative is azoxystrobin, dimoxystrobin, fluoxastrobin, kresoxim-methyl, metominostrobin, trifloxystrobin, pyraclostrobin, picoxystrobin or 2-{2-[6-(3-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)-5-fluoro-pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-phenyl}2-methoxyimino-N-methylacetamide.

17. A composition according to any one of the claims 1 to 16 further comprising a fungicidal compound (c).

18. A composition according to claim 17, characterised in that the fungicidal compound (c) is selected from captane, folpet, dodine, propineb, mancozeb, thiram, tolylfluanid, iminoctadine, dithianon, copper hydroxide, copper octanoate, copper oxychloride, copper sulfate, fosetyl-Al, phosphorous acid, cymoxanil, iprovalicarb, benthiavalicarb, chlorotalonil, propamocarb, prothioconazole, tebuconazole and spiroxamine.

19. A composition according to any one of the claims 1 to 18, characterised in that it further comprises an agriculturally acceptable support, carrier, filler and/or surfactant.

20. A method for preventively or curatively controlling phytopathogenic fungi of crops, characterised in that an effective and non-phytotoxic amount of a composition according to any one of the claims 1 to 19 is applied to the seed, the plant and/or to the fruit of the plant or to the soil in which the plant is growing or in which it is desired to grow.